

A careful examination of the text of the second edition of the Exotic Conchology shows that this is the only name included in it which is likely to affect the existing nomenclature.

SOME SHELLS OF MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA.

BY A. A. HINKLEY.

(Concluded from July Number, p. 36).

Family SUCCINEIDÆ.

Succinea concordialis Gould. Durant, Miss., one dead shell was all found. In the summer of 1904 this species was plentiful at the R. R. bridge across Little Muddy near Du Bois, Ill.

Succinea aurea Lea. Florence, Ala.

Family LIMNÆIDÆ.

Lymnæa desidiosa Say. Tuscaloosa and Florence, Ala.

Lymnæa caperata Say. Boligee, Ala.

Lymnæa columella Say. Florence, Ala.

Physa gyrina Say. Florence, Ala.

Physa heterostropha Say. Tuscumbia, Ala.

Physa pomilia Conrad. A rill below Columbus, Miss.

Physa troostiana Lea. Spring above Florence, Ala.

Planorbis trivolvis var. *glabratus* Say. Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Durant, Miss. One specimen.

Planorbis dilatatus Gould. Grenada, Miss.

Segmentina wheatelyi Lea. Boligee, Ala.

Ancylus elatior Anthony. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Ancylus kirklandi Walker. Tombigbee and Yalabusha rivers.

Ancylus rhodaceus Walker. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Family AURICULIDÆ.

Carychium exiguum Say. Abbeville, Miss. Only found two specimens.

Family STREPOMATIDÆ.

Io spinosa Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala. One specimen only of this fine species was found.

Angitrema salebrosa Conrad. Tennessee river, Florence, common.

Angitrema subglobosa Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Angitrema tuomeyi Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala. A few were found in 1894 but none this time.

Angitrema duttoniana Lea ?. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Angitrema lina Conrad. Cypress Creek, Florence, Ala. A few faintly banded.

Angitrema verrucosa Raf. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Lithasia florentina Lea. Cypress and Shoal creeks, Florence, Ala. Found only a few.

Lithasia nuceola Anthony. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala. Doubtful determination.

Lithasia curta Lea. Tennessee river and Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Strophobasis plena Anthony. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Strophobasis curta Hald. Tennessee river and Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera alveare. Tennessee river, Cypress and Shoal creeks, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera undulatum Say. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera excuratum Conrad. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera moniliferum Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera ponderosum Anthony. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera moriforme Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera thorntonii Lea. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera annuliferum Conrad. Black Warrior, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Pleurocera elevatum Lea. Yallabusha river, Granada, Miss. Only two specimens found, they were covered with a thick deposit which being removed revealed a polished, olive colored epidermis and two strong bands.

Pleurocera trivittatum Lea. Tombigbee river, Columbus, Miss.

Pleurocera incurvum Lea. Cypress creek, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera alabamensis Lea. Cypress creek, Florence, Ala.

Pleurocera olivaceum Lea. Tombigbee river, Columbus, Miss.

Pleurocera lativittatum Lea. Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Goniobasis acuta Lea. Florence, Ala.

Goniobasis formosa Conrad. Florence, Ala.

Goniobasis hydei Conrad. Black Warrior, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Goniobasis interveniens Lea. Florence, Ala.

Goniobasis nassula Conrad. Spring in Tuscumbia, Ala.

Goniobasis thurtonii Lea. Spring in Tuscumbia, Ala.

Goniobasis aterina Lea. Florence, Ala. Found with *Pomatiopsis sinkleyi*.

Goniobasis nitens Lea. Florence, Ala. This determination is doubtful.

Goniobasis adusta Anthony. Spring near Cypress creek, Florence, Ala.

Goniobasis pauperula Lea. Small stream above Florence, Ala.

Eurycælon crassa Hald. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala. Only one very young shell found. When at this place in 1894 this form was found of all sizes with three wide bands and the earina of the young shells remarkably developed, Pilsbry says this is *Eu. anthonyi*.

Anculosa carinata Brug. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala. A few specimens can be referred to no other species and are put under this name with some doubt.

Anculosa subglobosa Say. Tennessee river and Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Anculosa praerosa, Say. Tennessee river and Cypress creek, Florence, Ala.

Anculosa tintinnabulum Tennessee river and Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Family VIVIPARIDÆ.

Vivipara intertexta Say. Rill near Durant, Miss., and a rill near Boligee, Ala., both places in heavy timber.

Campeloma ponderosum Say. Tennessee river, Florence and Tombigbee river west of Boligee, Ala.

Campeloma decisum Say. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Campeloma decisum var. *heterostropha*. One specimen. Tennessee river.

Campeloma coarctatum Lea. Tallahatchie, Yalabusha, Big Black and Tombigbee rivers.

Campeloma decampi Currier. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Family AMNICOLIDÆ.

Amnicola cincinmatiensis Anth. Big Black and Tombigbee rivers.

Amnicola limosa Say. Tallahatchie, Yalabusha, Big Black and Tombigbee rivers.

Amnicola augustina Pilsbry. Tuscumbia, Ala. Found in the

stream running from the spring, they were in algæ and on the muddy bottom.

Somatogyrys subglobosa Say. Tallahatchie and Yalabusha rivers.

Somatogyrys georgianns Walker. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Somatogyrys substriatus Walker. Tombigbee and Tennessee rivers. The most plentiful species of the genus in these two streams.

Somatogyrys humerosus Walker. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Somatogyrys quadratus Walker. Tennessee river and Shoal creek.

Somatogyrys strengi Pilsbry and Walker. Tennessee river and Shoal creek.

Somatogyrys biangulatus Walker. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Somatogyrys excavatus Walker. Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Somatogyrys tennesseensis Walker. Shoal creek.

Somatogyrys pumilus Conrad. Tennessee river, Florence, Ala.

Pyrgulopsis mississippiensis Pilsbry. Shoal creek. This little species was numerous a short distance above the canal aqueduct, where sediment had collected on the rock bottom, a few were found on algæ. They were only found in mid-stream.

Pomatiopsis lapidaria Say. Found on leaves after a shower, in a moist situation, always shaded by timber and scrub palmetto. Boligee, Ala.

Pomatiopsis hinkleyi Pilsbry. This species was very numerous in the same places where the types were found in 1894. It was also found across the river high up on the river bluff, on and in damp moss but not in a wet situation like the others. See vol. X, p. 37 of the NAUTILUS.

Family CORBICULIDÆ.

Calyculina transversa Say. Yalabusha, Black and Tombigbee rivers.

Calyculina occidentalis Prime. Creek, Boligee, Ala.

Sphaerium striatinum Lam. Big Black river, Durant, Miss., Boligee, Alabama, one specimen at last place.

Sphaerium stamineum Conrad. Young specimens, Grenada, and one mature at Durant, Miss.

Pisidium virginicum Gmel. Durant, Miss.

Pisidium compressum Prime. Tuscumbia spring; Black Warrior, Tuscaloosa, and Shoal creek, Florence, Ala.

Pisidium variabilis Prime. Big Black river, Durant, Miss.

Pisidium noveboracense Prime. Variety, spring, Tuscumbia, Ala.

Pisidium peraltum Sterki. Yalabusha river, Grenada, Miss.

Pisidium neglectum Sterki. Ms, name ; Black Warrior, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Pisidium singleyi Sterki. Black Warrior, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Pisidium atlanticum Sterki. Floating creek, Columbus, Miss.

(To be continued.)

A NEW SCALA FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY WILLIAM HEALEY DALL.

Scala lowei n. sp.

Shell small, conic, with five or more rapidly increasing whorls after the (lost) nucleus ; color white, whorls very convex with deep sutures and a small, spiral umbilicus ; there is no basal disk or cord ; sculpture of about twenty-seven rather thick, strongly reflected, smooth, close-set varices, and very close, fine, spiral threads, covering the whole whorl between the varices, and separated by about equal sulci ; aperture sub-circular, slightly higher than wide, the reflected margin wide at the outer lip, patulous at the inner base, narrow between the shoulder and the preceding whorl, and at the shoulder produced into a short, rather stout spine which, repeated on successive varices, coronates the whorls. Length of shell (without nucleus), 7.0 ; max. diameter, 4.0 ; max. diameter of aperture, 2.5 mm.

Habitat : dredged off Avalon, Catalina Island, Cala., in 40-60 fathoms, by H. N. Lowe, in 1903.

This species recalls *S. bellastrata* Carpenter, in general character, but is smaller ; has more numerous, close-set and more strongly reflected varices ; and has the spiral striation and threading much finer than in *bellastrata* of equal size.

The first shell belonging to Mr. Lowe was returned to him after a figure had been drawn from the specimen. A second specimen was sent by him, from the same vicinity, in 1906, which is retained in the National Museum, No. 191548. This also has lost its nucleus. The six remaining whorls measure 7.0 mm. in length.